EUROPE.

Napoleon's Definition of the New Constitution of France.

Electoral Reform Debated in the French Legislature.

Holland Looking to the East By Suez.

The steamship Neveda, Captain Green, of the Williams & Guion line, from Liverpool on the 39th. and Queenstown on the 31st of March, arrived at this port yesterday evening, bringing a mail news report in detail of our cable telegrams dated to her say of eatling from England. The Neveda landed

The forcible detention by the Peruvian government, at Callao, of two vessels belonging to Messrs. Morau, Galloway & Co., merchants and shipowners, of Liverpool, was discussed at a meeting of she council of the Liverpool Cnamber of Commerce, and a memorial adopted urging Lord Claren-den to take measures for their release.

The sale of the South American cattle, sheep and

horses, imported at Falmouth, England, took place from all parts of Cornwall and Devon. The oxen, ene hundred and seventy-five in number, were sold at about £5 each. Six cows averaged about £4 les. each; five calves, £1 cach; 290 sheep, half a gumea each; six horses, £11 10s. each. The proreeds of the sale amounted to 6974.

A telegram from Boulogne, France, of March 29

A fire broke out in the vaults of the Custom House at noon to-day, and still continues. A portion of the cargo of the indiaman Allahabad, which was stranded on the 17th, at Andresselles, and other In the English House of Commons Mr. Newdegate

having presented several politions in favor of his motion, proceeded to move for a "select committee to inquire into the existence, character and increase of conventual and more asite institutions or societies in Great Brutan, and into the terms upon which income, property and estates belonging to such institutions or societies, or to members thereof, have been respectively acquired and are received, held or possessed." He discisimed all invidiousness in making this motion, and declared that he made it solely on public grounds. Having alluded to past tegislation on the subject of Roman Catholic charlties, he reminded the House that the interference of Parliament became necessary so far back as 1835. and that not only with regard to Roman Catholic charities, but to all charitable property.

The Thames (London) Subway, between Tower Bulland Tooley street, which has been constructed at a cost of only £16,000, was opened to the public March 31. Successful traffic experiments were made on the line.

Queen Victoria will hold a drawing room at Buckingham Palace May 10.

Earl de Grey and Ripen was walled upon by a de-

putation, whose members urged the Lord President to establish a scheme for granting pensions to age.) teachers of the national schools. Earl de Crey pointed to a revision of the present system of Farhamentary grants after the passage of the Education bill, and assured his hearers "that the claims of the seachers should then be carefully considered."

The London News, of the 20th of March, re-

The Lords confess themselves greatly disappeinted in the government bill for the preservation of peace in Ireland. They expected a milk and water messive. They find prombtions and penalties as severe as they could desire. Even Lord Salisbury is satisfied. He could not imagine coercion more coercive. A deputation, representing the English Financial

Exchequer to advocate the appropriation of a part of his surplus toward the repeal of the duties on tea, coffee and sugar. The right honorable gentleman read it would afford him great pleasure "I he could remit any the state of budget it would be seen that he had paid every attention to the arguments brought be

Mr. Joseph Payne, for many years deputy as islant judge at the Middlesex Sessions, London, died after an illness of a few hours' duration. The gentleman, who was seventy-three years of age, presided in his court on the previous day.

Seven Spaniards, described as "matadores," were brought up under warrants issued by the Clerken-Hall. Mr. Colum, secretary to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, detailed some ineidents of the exhibition-already specially described in the Herato-and the whole of the defendants were remanded on bail.

A Netherlands steamship company has been formed in England to establish a line of steamers through the Suez Canal, between the Notherlands and her eastern colonies, embracing an annual trade amounting to upwards of twelve millions sterling, a specie export of about one million and a considerable traffic in passengers and soldiers. This, it is mentioned, "is the first steam shipping company promoted in Holland for the purpose of trading between the mother country and the Dutch posses sione in the Pastern seas." The residence of the state of

FRANCE.

Napoleon's Changes in the Constitution. The Pall Hall Gazette of March 30 publishes the following remarks on the Bonaparte Senatus Consul-

In order to appreciate the practical consequences of the modifications which have just been made in the constitution of the French Senate it is necessary to bear in mind the peculiar position which that body has bitherto occupied in the system of the second empire. The key to the constitution of 1852 is to be found in Louis Napoleon's declaration "late by the revolution of 'Sa and organized — lerated peror" (meaning, of course, his — by the credition of 'Sa and organized — lerated peror" (meaning, of course, his — but the temper and conditions of "which beat suited the was still in exister — in people. The republic was promulgare — which heat suited the was still in exister — in epeople. The republic was promulgare — which this new constitution cluding the — senate and the Council of State, being — street neither the third of January, 1852—was to be 'no longer like the Chamber of People and Independent rôle," having the constitution of the owner, and independent rôle," having the constitution of the country under its special charge.

The following are the chief clauses of the new measure defining the functions of the Senate:—

ARTICLES. The Senate is the guardian of the fundamental pact and of the public bherries. No law can be promulgated without having been first submitted to it.

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ART. 26. The Senate is the guardian of the fundamental pact and of the public bherries. No law can be promulgated without having been first submitted to it.

ART. 27. The Senate opposes the promulgation—first, of law which are centrary to or which involve an attack on the constitution, religion, morally, freadom of worship, individual liberty, the equality of citizens before the law, the involvability of roperty, and the principle of the Irremova-hility of the magistray; second, laws which neight compromise the defence of territory.

ART. 75. The Senate maintains or annulgatif

the Legislature in illustration of our cable new despatches of the same day:-

the Legislature in Illustration of our cable news despatches of the same day:—
In to-day's sitting of the Legislative Body a debate took place upon M. Jules Ferry's Electoral Reform bill, which proposes an increase of the number of Deputies, Prohibits the arbitrary arrangement of electoral circumscriptions, and tends to insure the genumeness of universal suffrage.

M. BOURBEAU, the reporter of the committee, said it was inopportant for a parliamentary initiative to be taken in this matter, and he opposed the bill as unconstitutional and as seeking to produce a dissolution of the Chamber.

M. Ollivira also declared the bill to be inopportune, and said it rested with the sovernment to decide when electoral reform should be carried out. He considered a dissolution of the Chamber inexpedient, and not demanded by the majority of the country.

M. GAMERETA also made a sneech, in which he

He considered a dissolution of the pedient, and not demanded by the majority of the pedient, and not demanded by the majority of the country.

M. GAMEETTA also made a speech, in which he maintained that at the present moment a discussion upon the great reforms needed was urgent, and he declared that to examine the question of electoral reform and the constitution of Farinament must be the first thought of a free country. M. Gambetta admitted that a ussolution at the present moment would be mopportune, but argued that it would become necessary next pear.

The Chamber then adopted the recommendation of the committee, rejecting the bil by 184 to 64 votes.

M. Picano moved that to-morrow be appointed to question the government relative to the constituent nower.

M. Preaso moved that to-morrow be appointed to question the government relative to the constituent power.

M. OLLIVIER replied that the legislative body had given authority to the ministers in this matter. The Cabinet asked, as a mark of confidence, that the debate on the subject be adjourned; if this should be refused by (M. Ollivier) must decline to continue to hold office.

M. Allivier designed that in according to the formula

M. ARA\$0 declared that in acceding to the demand of the Minister the legislative body would vote its own degradation.

M. Picarp insisted on his motion, and after a scene of great tumult, the Chamber voted the close of the debate by 184 againt 64, and then passed a resolution, by 147 votes against 75, adjourning the interpellation on the constituent power.

M. Gustave Flourens Again.
M. Gustave Flourens, the leader of the Rochefort dineute in February, after successfully dodging the French police for a long time, has turned up in London. The Paris Marseillaise publishes the following letter from him:-

letter from him:

London, \$\frac{8}{2} Paulon Steeper, Haynabert, March 23. My Deak Friends—Truly the Bonapartist police wastes its time. Years from Friends and the door of the hotel in which I am longing treated the waiter with a class of ale loserage acquaintance, and offered him a monthly pension if he would give to terre addressed to me and letters which I might give to posted. I now keep as eye upon this godenian, and also upon two others who did me the honor to follow me about yeater them off the scent in the Spradd. I will pay a handsome reward to anybody who borings them to the honor than the honor was to be anybody who borings them to the way in which French public money to me. And this is the way in which French public money to me. And the are dying of hunger, with their wives and children. And these are the means by wich it is attempted to trump up a plot-no doubt a pict a in Boulogue or in a Stantonery.

OUSTAVE FLOURENS.

IREL AND.

How Parliamentary Elections are Conducted-A Catholic Priest on Fenianism-Curious Revelations in Court.

A mail telegram from Dublin, March 29, reports

Revelations in Coart.

A mail telegram from Dublin, March 29, reports the following extraordinary scenes:—

The hearing of the Longford petition was resumed to-day. Damei Crosbie deposed that on the 15th of December, before the election, the Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, while officiating in Kilbergan chapel, said, before commencing second mass, that there had been a placard put up M layer of Martin, the head Fennan, orangeman and priest hunter. He denounced Fennanism in strong terms and then commenced second mass. My cursing the Fennans, he said, this day won't go for nothing, and he prayed that the tears he shed might fall on them and not be dried save by the burning flames of hell. And then he added, "you savages, I would take little and leave you without mass this morning." After mass he called Martin an Grangeman and said he would if he could behead all the priests and overturn aid the catholic institutions of the country.

The Rev. Mr. McGovern deposed that when Lord Gravile was about to be raised to the peerage he wrote to witness, saying Captain Gravile was anxious to represent the country; witness wrote back, saying they could not have a better representative, and asked Graville to come down to St. Meis College to be introduced to the priests; at a meeting held of about thirty priests Graville was adopted; mobs in Graville's interest were formed to protect the voters, and it was only after the mobs of the officer side had put them in terror on the politing day that Graville's voters could get to the booths without the protection of the military or police.

Patrick Cabin swore that because he supported Martin Father O'Farrell refused to hear his conlession.

lession.

Joseph Smith deposed that Father Fitzgerald threatened to send the names of Marim's supporters

James tunty heard Father Pitzgerald's denuncia-tion, but thought is applied to memoers of secret societies only.

Evidence was also given that large quantities of drink were supplied.

ENGLAND

Death of Green, the Aeronant. [From the London Telegraph, March 30.]
An inquest was held yesterday evening by Dr. Hardwicke on the body of Mr. Charles Green, the

FRIGHTFUL CRIMES.

A Belgian Transmann-Trial of Desegua-le Moustler-Pive Murders, Robberies and Porgeries—The Prisoner—The Indictment.
[Mons (March 24) correspondence of London Stand-Brd.]

mounced in the proclamation of the letth of Januiary, 1802—was to be "no longer like the Chamber of Loquides," the Chamber of Loquides, and the Chamber of Loquides, and the Chamber of Loquides, and independent role, "It was to fill a "great and independent role," having the constitution of the country under its special charge.

The following are the chief clauses of the new measure defining the functions of the Senate;—Arror, 25. The Senate opposes the promolgation—first, or law which are contrary to or which involve an attack on the constitution, religion, morally, frestand of worsing, including the distribution and services of the constitution of the continuous and algeria; second, also which alight composite the constitution of the continuous which give rise different independent of the constitution of which give rise different independent of the constitution of the continuous which give rise different independent of the constitution of which give rise different independent of the constitution of which give rise different independent of the constitution of which give rise different independent of the constitution of which give rise different independent of the constitution of the same reason by the petitions of different independent of the same reason by the petitions of different independent of the same reason by the petitions of different independent of the same reason by the petitions of different independent of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the same reason by the petitions of different independent of the same reason by the petitions of different independent of the constitution of the constitution of the same reason by the petitions of different independent of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the constitut

and slept at the shepherd Huon's, where he learned that old Havrez Intended to divide by anticipation his preparly among his children; that divince took place and the control of the cont

sale, L560 tranes. The prisoner has declared in his interrogatory that Micholas Thriton had called on him in the semining of that day, the lith of March, to receive the money for thirteen sleep, which he had sold to him a few days before. Every trase of Micholas has been lost since his visit to the transport of the sand day, the transport of the sand day and the present of the sand day of the sand day of the sand day that the had some due to him by Hubert, a farmer, of Carlieres. However, the sand one due to him by Hubert, a farmer, of Carlieres. However, and the sand some due to him by Hubert, a farmer, of Carlieres. However, and the money had sand the sand bear due to him by Hubert, a farmer, of Carlieres. However, a sand the money had been dependent and and more cash than Dacus, and could only give a few fire frame pieces, which Dacus, and could only give a few fire frame pieces, which Dacus and could only give a few fire frame pieces, which Dacus and could only give a few fire frame pieces, which Dacus, and could only give a few fire frame pieces, which Dacus and could only give a few fire frame pieces, which Dacus devided with Gustave. Then the bild due by Dacus to the brothers Thirton was renewed; the due to the fire of 15 france. Chistave placed that all money may be sand to the fire of the fire of

forged note in October, 1889.

Such is the import of the act of accusation. It must be added that the prisoner has accused several persons of either having committee or being the accomplices in the crimes of which he stands charged, but the judges soon saw that his accusations were groundless. However, he snephere Ruon was arrested on his denunciation and kept in prison for weeks.

MEXICO.

Revolution Still Raging-Huerta's Appeal to the Rebels-Cadena Still on the Rampage-Fears at the Capital-The Frec Zone.

MEXICO CITY, Maren 23, 1870. The end of the revolution, so heartily desired, has not been reached, although the most active efforts have been made by the government to terminate it Hardwicke on the body of Mr. Charles Green, the well known aeronant, who died suddenly on Saturday evening at ms residence, 51 Tufnell Park road, lloiloway.

Mis. Jane Green, the widow of deceased, said that the deceased was in his usual state of health up to the time of his death; on Saturday afternoon, about five o'clock, he drank some champagne, and called witness to have some; almost immediately Affermance of the death; on Saturday afternoon, about witness to have some; almost immediately Affermance of the death; on Saturday afternoon, and as possible, which she cid, and he then countylated of being cold, and fold witness to Sand for Dr. Pierpoint, and asked her to get him to bed as quickly as possible, which she cid, and he then became insensible, and died before the arrival of the dector. In answer to Mr. Rickets, who appeared for the friends of the deceased, witness said that the deceased nad 25,000 in consols, as well as houses. Deceased had left a will, which was in the hands of Mr. Breends of the deceased from sproope, caused by the feeble action of the heart, a verdict of "Death from natural causes" was returned. before the meeting of Congress, which comes toupon them to do their cuty according to his measure, and "carry the war into Africa." General Aguirre, of San Luis Potosi, con-

upon them to do their cuty according to his measure, and "carry the war into Africa." General Agnirre, of San Luis Potosi, continues to recommend the people of his state to the same goal. In the meantime considerable alarmand anxiety have been felt in the capital, originasting from a belief and fear that the revolutionists who, naving been making incursions in smail detachments into most of the smaller towns and villages surrounding the capital, intend to join their forces at some convenient moment and attack included that in case of such attack included that mease of such attack included which are now garrisoning the capital, and that the result which are now garrisoning the convenient days past the more than a success—a sack. For several days past the cut, and every precention seems to have been taken to prevent a surprise.

We have now near and around us Negrete, Pontones, Chavarria, Lozana Norlega and a score of lesser robel lights, who may probably unite a force of between two and three thousand men, tolerably well equipped and accustomed to warfare. Negrete passes from Pueble to this city whenever he pleases, and, although the government has used extraordinary vigilance in order to apprehend him, it has, so far, falled. Joan Francisco Lucas is keeping up his wild, mountain fighting in the Sierra to the north of the city of Pueb'a, and while he does not care to go beyond the limits of his own stamping ground he seems determined, like Lozada, that he will be king at home. It is said the government bought him off in January last. If this be true he is probably willing to be bought off again. The condition of the commercial community is samiciently said, but as far as the mining interests are concerned they have hardly suffered any lapses or disturbances.

Upon the opening of Congress the questions of finance, ruilroads and the free zone will most probably come up for discussion. The unfortunate despatch o

THE UNDERGROUND RAILWAYS.

The fight for the possession of the main thoroughare of our Empire City bids fair to be intensely exciting. Each party have arranged their forces, and when the combat begins a warm engagement may be expected. The Beach Preumatic Transit Company have had their tunnel open for the pass Company have had their tunnel open for the past six weeks, and thousands have visited it, the majority endorsing their satisfaction by signing the memorial to the Legislature. The Arcade Company have not been idle, out have been working among the storekeepers of Broadway. The anti-Arcadians are very strong, and a petition against that scheme was presented to the Senate by Senator Norton, representing the majority of the property nolders and about \$400,000,000 worth of property nolders and about \$400,000,000 worth of property no Broadway. It was signed, among others, by A. T. Stewart, Ed. R. Jones, Ed. Mathews, William B. Astor, Solomon & Hart, S. V. Hoffman, Peter Gluey, J. Q. Jones, Robert Borrel, R. B. Oampbell, Peter Goelet, Lorillard cestate, John Stewart, E. S. Higgins, Ball, Black & Go.; Lord & Taylor, O. B. Potter, Park, Chemical 24 other banks and Ingurance offices.

AMUSEMENTS.

Steinway Hall—Liest Featival. Mr. Julius Schuberth, the music publisher, an ar-dent admirer of Abbé Franz Liezt, gave a very interesting soirée on Saturday evening at the smaller sall of Messrs, Steinway & Sons, which was attended by a large and thoronguly appreciative and musi-cally intelligent audience. The best instrumental artists in the city appeared on the ocand it was indeed one of rare excellence— was the magnificent playing of Tausig's wonderful transcription of Strauss' waitz, "Soirce de Vienue."
We doubt if there is another planist in America who could give this exceptional work the clear, intelligent interpretation that Mr. Mills threw into it last night. Tausig imitates, in a style which must be heard to be understood, all the orchestral effects of Strauss, and calls for wrists of steel, an artistic appreciation and a perfect Raieldoscope of color which few plansiss living can boast of. Mr. Kowalski played a Potonaise, by Chopin, in a brilliant, artistic manner, which left little to be desired. The other planists were Messrs, Von Inten Singer and Bussineyer, Mr. Schuberth, vloia; Wenzel Koota, the redowned violinist; Charles Werner, violoncello, and M. le Baron Von Breaning took part in the instrumental concerted pleces, The vocalists were Mrs. Emily Davidson and Miss Clara Perl, of whose voices we have spoken before, and who are only deficient in their respective schools. Mrs. Davidson has a charming soprano voice, but it sadly needs pruning in regard to the artistic rendering of the works she essays; and the German school of Miss Perl's voice has this grave fault, that in passing from one register to another it assumes quite a different character. Miss Perl is gritted by nature with one of the finest contraito voices we have ever heard, but it is to a great degree uncultivated. Mr. Remmertz, the renowned barrione of the Arion Society, sang one of Thomas' best selections from "Mignon" in true grittet style, Mr. Randolf was on the programme; but having an exceedingly ungrateful song set down for him, the sensibly refused to compromise his reputation by singing it. The vocal part, as may be seen, was the crazy Abbe, he sensibly refused to compromise his reputation by singing it. The vocal part, as may be seen, was the weakest thing on the programme. But the instrumentalists covered themselves with giory. Mr. Schuberth deserves great credit for the successiu manner in which he sidd honor to his old confroire and ferlow student, Franz Liszt. Ag long as we are not composited to lissen to the orchestral howlings of this critation genius we are also willing to do him homage. As a planist he is, like Bayard, sans peur st sunstrynoche. Mr. Schuberth's rooms, during which a great many speeches were made appr be heard to be understood, all the orchestral effects of Strauss, and calls for wrists of steel, an

Musical and Theatrical Notes.

This will be a severe week on the managers, as the churches will be more attractive than the theatres to the pious Manhattanites, many of whom would not think of entering a theatre during Holy Week. But the darkest hour is the one before morning, and next week the Easter sun will dispel all the financial shadows that have so long hung over places of amusement during the season of sackcloth and

"Frou-Frou," with all its dainty accessories, is likely to run wishout any diminution of public favor to its bundredth night, and perhaps beyond that. That is encouragment for the admirers of the legitiunate, and a proof that in New York merit will triumph in spile of all obstacles. Mr. Daly has acted
with fidelity towards the public in keeping his
boudout theatre up to a first class standard, and has
given older menagers many salutary lessons. Rarely
has a young man in his first essay at theatrical
management reached the purancie of success in a
single season. The management of the Fifth Avemue theatre is an example.

Tom Taylor's comeay, "Men and Acres," has
been considerably improved since its first representation at Wallaca's, and is now in smooth running
condition. It plays within a reasonable time, also,
and will probably be kept on the boards until some
of the old comedes promised in the bill's shall be
ready for presentation. Matinees are shortly to be
resumed.

This week concludes Edwin Booth's long and remate, and a proof that in New York ment will tri

This week concludes Edwin Booth's long and re-

This week concludes Edwin Booth's long and remunerative engagement at his beautiful theatre. He plays Macbeth on the first three evenings of the week and at the Saturday matinee, and Chaide Melnette on the other evenings. He will be succeeded by Mr. John S. Clarke, the comecian.

Jim Jubilee is pling "Petion upon Ossa" in adding attractions to the "Twelve remptatious" at the Grand Opera House. Hardly a week passes without some new ballet being introduced, and the bewildered coryphées find no rest for their weary limbs. The last nights of Fox's Hamlet at the Olympic are announced, and next week the melancholy Dane will have to make way for the "Thane of Chowder," as the festive George calls "Macbeth." The Wednesday and Saturday matinées will be continued as usual.

day and Saturday matinees will be continued as usual.

The blondes have been greeted for the past week at Niblo's with crowded houses, and their buriesque of "Pippin" will probably be kept on the baards for weeks to come. Miss Thompson and Mr. Beckett divide with Harry Jackson the applause of the audique. Mr. Jackson's initiations of Fechter are the best features in the entire buriesque.

The blondes at Wood's Museum will appear in a new buriesque on "The Bohemian Girl." The management, in order to give variety to the entertainment, changes the "White Cat" and the American brunettes to the mannees, presenting blondes and brunettes afternately each week at the evening and matine performances.

Manager Freigh has secured the Clodoche troups for the flowery. A new drama, "The Jew of Southwark," is also announced.

Wark, "Is also announced.

"Ching thow Ht." Offenbach's opera, will be withdrawn from Kelly & Leon's Minstress after this week, to give place to the new burlesque, "Frow Frows,"

"A change of bill is announced at the Tammany, The feature of the entertainment is the female trapeze performer, Mile. Azeila.

The New York Circus announces the last week of the vessor. Stickney, the celebrated pareliars rider.

peze performer. Mile. Azeila.

The New York Circus amounces the last week of the season. Stickney, the celebrated careback rider, appears for the first time.

The European Circus, alias Hippodrome Parisien, will open to-night for a short season at the Empire Skating Hink. A grand street pageant will take place during the day. A den of hous is attached to the establishment.

A new variety bill is promised at the Comique.

"Jack Sheppard's Last Bream" is the newest sensation at Tony Pastor's.

Rollin Howard makes his bow at the San Francisco Minstrels.

"Hearth" "The Live Injin" and "Snoo, Fly" still continue at Bryant's Minstrels.

McEvoy's Hibermeon commences to night its tweith week at Apollo Hail.

The king of violinists, Oie Buil, will give a grand mating e cencert at Association Hail on Saturday. His four through the States has been of the most successful character and everywhere the magic of his violin drew willing listeners in crowds.

Carlotta Patti gave ner fareweit concert in Steinway Hall last mgnt before a crowden house. She was nesisted by Miss Clara Pert and Messrs. Ratter, Sarasate, Squires, Hermanns and Colby.

The last concert of the season was given by the New York Liederkranz Society last hight at their hall on Fourth street.

"The Rake's Frogress" will be presented this even-

New York Liederkranz Society has highe at their hall on Fourth street.

"The Rake's Progress" will be presented this even-ing at Mrs. Conway's beautiful little Park theatre, Brooklyn.

Professor Sylvester is the latest addition to Hoo-ley's bill, at his Opera House, Brooklyn.

British Appreciation of an American Actor. The following flattering criticism and sketch of the acting and successes of an eminent American artist appears in the London Era of March 27:-

The following flattering criticism and sketch of the acting and successes of an eminent American artist appears in the London Era of March 27:—

The very remarkable success achieved by this clever comedian on his first professional visit to this country will be sufficient to prove how readily a British playgoing public can appreciate an American actor who horoughly realizes the notion of English humor. British playgoing public can appreciate an American actor who horoughly realizes the rist comedian who has crossed the Atlantic capable of reviving for the present generation the types of character of much who, nightly looking upon the representative of Toodles, "led to such perusual of his face as he would draw it," could easily understand the effect of Liston's visage on the old Covent Garden and Olympic audiences. On Friday evening, the 18th inst., Mr. John S. Carke closed that trumphant engagement at the Strand theatre which had extended over 420 consecutive nights. On this occasion he represented Toodles for the 201st time, and in a graceful speech, full of carnest feeing, acknowledged the congratuations of a crowded and most enthusiastic antience. On Saturday morning he departed for Paris, and on Wednesday he salied from Have for New York, where he is to appear on Easter Monday at Booth's theatre, as Tyke, in the "School of Retorm," and as that famous Toodles who has left behind him in this country with a well stored treasury of mithful memories. His respectance among us in the ensuing autumn will be aggerly tooked forward to, and on each side of the Atlantic he has now sectured an equal number of personal friends. In those paris which depend on marked oldity of action and applit changes of feature, showing andeen captices of middly. Mr. J. S. Clarke is peculiarly happy, and the resources of our elder English dramatists will furnish him on his return with an ample supply of characters thus distinguishme.

A rapid review of the imporsonations which have prominently marked his career in this country will be i

sonally berne testimeny to the great pleasure derived from these performances. With such plentiful provision for agreeable reflection Mr. John R. Clarke ought to find the hours he will pass on the ocean glide pleasantly away, and the certainty cannot have a warner welcome from playgoers in New York than that he will find here awaiting him on his return to the metropolis.

ART NOTES.

The Beaumont Collection.
In rendering the credit due to the painters who by their works and so fundamentally in the development of art, we must not forget that so well merited by those who, in bringing together works of value in a public to no mean extent both taste and know-ledge. To the former we owe much. [The latter have

a more extended field in which to work-less risk and less glory. It is these who stand between the painter and the public. Thanks to their agency, in a great measure, there is waking up among us a spirit which not very long ago was entirely unknown. The art world was very limited not many years since. An interest in art was exceptional. Some half dozen names composed the list of those here who struggled with immense disadvantages. Foreign art was little more than a name. The whole subject was dismissed by the great majority as of no practical importance, and, at best, of but a very problematic one. Now it receives an attention daily increasing with the advantages of education and development

crease of conceit, every one now is expected to know something of art. If one does not know anything he must pretend he does. If one cannot roar let him bray. It accomplishes the one great object, in our day of scramble and confusion in the, of making a noise. The imitation is always a tribute to the real.

The owner of the present collection has done much in his time to aid the rise and progress of art among us. It is in some measure to him that we owe the introduction of the works and names of Willems, Verboeckhoven, Schendel, Robbe and others. It is needless to say how they have been received. Their effect has been uses; benedicial upon American art, as all foreign influences good and pure must always be to any school. He has also done much for domestic works. Through his care and good taste have been preserved specimens of earlier painters. His head of Mrs. Morris is in itself a treasure of art, although it is a portrait scarcely more than begun. The works of several other more recent artists he has a so been the means of eacouraging and making better known. An excellent specimen of the Dutch sensol is "SATURDAY NIGHT IN AMSTERDAM," BY VAN SCHEN-

This picture, we are took by the catalogue, was "painted to order for this collection, and is probably the painter's masterpace." It is, at all events, a remarkable picture. The peculiar scene and the characteristic agures, the local iceitig and the careful treatment, could only be given by a Dutch painter. The effect of the lights, near and distant, seen through the nali-clistical and is one of the happiest of the things of the painter. The effect of the lights, near and distant, seen through the nali-clistical and is one of the happiest of the glaring cradeness which so dien destroys these attempts at what is, if not wholy impossible, the very next tung to it. One seems amoust to take the place of the cateful and pretty housewife maxing her purchases for the conding Sanday, or that of the handsome, healthy butch market woman, sitting so compacently by her wass.

The parter disancement, we was,

The parter disancement, we can be provided the expression is good, executing the parter of the stater, a healthy, consuming the same of the category of the stater, a healthy, consumity young man, leaning back in this contains the sound provided womation of rule self-satisfation and disidence—sheepishness expresses it more precisely. It is quite pleasant also to observe in connection with the eye of the class the complete re-establishment of the young mother, for whom cate and worked wonders. A certain conventionality of grouping and centralization of interess of the figures in the speciator rather than maything in the order of the parter of the parter of the parter of the parter of grouping and centralization of interess of the figures in the speciator rather than maything in the order of the parter of

postic treatment.
"Hesitation" and "The Passing Regiment" are two
excellent pictures of Otto Eromann, with all the vi-vacity and delicate, fresh color for which he is so

excellent pictures of Otto Eramana with all the vivacity and delicare, fresh color for which he is so highly exteemed.

"The Antiquarian." by Litschauer, and "Interior," by Hoff, are two very charming specimeus of rish color and conscientions treatment of delait.

It would be impossible to give, and this to attempt, anything more than a general survey, and to select a few excelling in some particular points, leaving those whose acknowledged excellence renders them more prominent and easier of appreciation. We have thus left several whose actual merit would warrant a more lengthened notice were it possible. We regret that it had not pleased Mr. Beaumont to make a somewhat different disposition of his pictures. Several of the unquestionably most important works are on exhibition at his nouse on Bond street, where it is impossible that they should be as generally seen as at the gallery. It is to be hoped an opportunity of seeing these will be offered to the public before the sale. It seems that it might not have been absolutely impossible to have removed from the gallery several whose artistic Importance is scarcely commensurate with their size to make room for others whose excellence is undoubted. Among these latter may be noticed a Cignam, "Venus and Adonis," which is highly valued by the owner, and whose free, good drawing cannot fail to be admired. "Seene from the English Gardiens, Venue;" by Ziem. This most decededly ranks among the best representations of that beautiful city. There is a quiet sentiment of heavity and ropose inspired by the scene itself most successfully given by the artist, "An Interior," by Willems, with figures, by Van Hove, is a good effect of perspective in color as well as drawing. An excellent Capp, effective in subjects and portice, "A Group of Trees,"

"New Hampshille Schiert," By Hittingdon, for its strength and character. The "Portrait of

"NEW HAMPSHIRS SCENERY," BY HUNFINGDON, is the thost remarkable landscape in the collection for its strength and character. The "Portrait of Washington," by Smart, that of "Madison," by Smity, and a number of other less important works. It will be seen from the very cursory survey we have given that at Mr. Beaumont's residence alone there is by no means an insignificant collection of vaimable works, and we hope, as we have already said that the better, at least, may shortly replace some at the gallery, and a chance be given to all lovers of art to enjoy these excellent works.

Another Longevity.—There is living in the neighborhood of Duniries, Prince William county, Va., the widow of a revolutionary seider.—Mrs. Chioe Fathord, who has reached the haussan age of 115 years. She empty good hearth, but is very deaf, and her eyesight is somewhat impanied. She has lost all of her teeth, but has a toick and of gray hair. Her memory is good. She says she was a grown woman at the time of the surrender of Lord Cornwalls at Yorktown. She is in the receipt of a pension from the United States government, and is very comfortably cared for. The old lady both chews and smokes tobacce.

YACHTING.

The Regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club-The Sailing Course-New Peatures Introduced-Commendable Activity in Yachting Circles-What Is, and What Is Expected.

The brilliant yachting season soon to open on the Atlantic scanoard will transcend anything in marine sports since the New York Yacus Club was first organized in 1844. Everywhere one goes the hardy and fascinating pastime is discussed with enthu-siasm, and hundreds of novices proclaim their intention of training for proficiency as amateur scan It is gratifying to old yatchtmen who have given the best portion of their lives to illustrating this ennobing sport for the level of popular com-prehension and appreciation to watch the accumulating interest with watch the young men of the city are taking hold and ing their energies to accomplish as complete triumph over the lesser kinds of recreative pleasure. Echoes from across the Atlantic, sounding the widespread aptitude of the yachtmen of England, France, Belgium, Brussels and Russia, have been heard on these shores, and our aready preentinent skill as amateur seamen, as superior model-lors, as keen builders, bold riggers, and fleet satiors, stands not a jot benind any nation of the world.

Then talk to any yachtman about the coming season. He speaks with confidence of its surpassing the glowing history of past regatas—those persons races where a line model has ploughed the sea under clouds of canvas of an area that would frighten a man-of-wars man—of its exceeding in interest the loyers craises along the coast, down the Sound in the spiendid harbor of Newport, or along the bind and juiting headlands of Martna's Vincyard; or, while his cheek colors at the memory of these past achievements, he refers to Then talk to any yachtman about the coming seaof Martin's Vineyard; or, while his check colors at the memory of these past achievements, he refers to the activity noticeasie in all yachting circles; to the schooners and sloops that are being overhauled; their running gear, which is to travel through the blocks like greased lightning; their standing rigging, made and set up with all the latest improvements; the ballasting, the sparring and all the intricate minutic which enter into the outilt of a pleasure yacht.

minutine which enter into the outlit of a pleasure yacht.

No person can fail to observe that progress is under way with a nuge spread of canvas, and is to sait in the course of the New York clubs. Races which will develop the generous rivairy of contesting owners are already in contemplation, and some of the clubs have laid down their plans for the grand regain of the season.

THE COMING REGATTA OF THE ATLANTIC YACHT CLUB.

cluss have laid down their plans for the grand regain of the season.

The coming regain of this club will take place on the 2d of June next, and will doubtless be the finest in is history. Providence and the weather permitting. The course, as defined by the committee, has been selected. It consists, for schooners and first cluss isloops, according to the rules of the club, in starting from a stakeboat off Club Harbor in Gowanus bay to and around southwest Spit; to and around the lightship, rounding the same from southwest to northeast; thruce nome, passing to the southwest to northeast; thruce nome, passing to the southward of beacon on flomer Shoals.

For south and Thied Class schoops the same course will be observed—to and around the Southwest Spit; there have a subject to an around the stakeboat at other buoy; thence home, passing to the southward and westward of beacon on flomer Shoals.

For loweth class sloops the same course will be pursued—to and around Southwest Spit, thence home. In these directions all yachis are to pass between Forts i stayette and Helmond; also to this eastward of buoys Nos. II, IS and 15. On West Bank, both going and returning. No change will be made in the system of ahowances in vogue tast year, and the continuous of the regatta will be the same.

Besides the accommodations on board the different yachts that will enter the regatta, and which of course are at the disposition of the several owners, under the rules of the club, the guests will have ample opportunity to witness the contest from the decks of a fine steamer devoted exclusively to this purpose, that steamer is to be under the charge of the regatta, and which of course are at the disposition of the several owners, under the rules of the club, the guests will have ample opportunity to witness the contest from the decks of a fine steamer to be under the charge of the regatta committee, and its members will make every effort looking to comfort and convenience. A separate steamer will be chartered for the paging and members o

WESTCHESTER BOOLEVARDS.

The West Farms Tax War-Important Decision of the Supreme Court-A Dead Lock. The legal warfare which has existed for some nonths regarding the opening of certain avenues in the town of West Farms, Westenester county, has at length been interdicted by the Supreme Court; but as it is probable that the contractors to whom the

construction of those now unfini hed thoroughfares was legally awarded will demand the full amount of construction of those now unfinihed thoroughfares was legally awarded will demand the full amount of their contracts, it remains to be seen whether the algady overburdened taxpayers of the town will submit to the lineasure.

Some time since, it will be remembered, that John B. Häxith, a laxpayer of the town above namee, sued out a writ of certificari and stay of proceedings restraining the further opening of Madison and Berrian avenues and also restraining the tax collector from collecting taxes therefor. This writ was grained by Jastice Tappen, before whom the proceedings were instituted. The Commissioners subsequently applied to Justice Joseph F. Barnard, at Poughkeepsie, and he rendered a decision setting aside the writ issued by Justice Tappen on that ground that Mr. Haskin, as an individual taxpayer, had no standing in the court and was without a remedy, mashinch as he could not constitute himself the champion of a whole comming. In addition to replying to Justice Barnard through the columns of the Herald Mr. Haskin appealed from the decision and fine brought the matter before the General Term of the Supprefine Court on Friday. A full bench, consisting of Justices Gibert, Pratt and Tappen, rendered an opinion reversing the order of Justice Barnard, with \$10 costs, thus sustaining Mr. Haskins and restraining all further work on the avenues named above.

MELITARY CHIT-CHAT.

The Henand has always looked upon the National Guard as an organization which it is the duty of every good curren to encourage, and, in common with every one who has its welfare at heart, it has always been determined in its opposition to snything and everything which, under the semblance of the approval of any one regiment, has a bad infinence on the militia in general. The action of the Ninth on the milita in general. The action of the Ninth regiment in selecting Jim Fisk, Jr., as their colonet is just one of those things which has a bad influence on the National Guard. The Ninth was once one of the very best regiments in the National Guard, and always took care to select its officers, not from those of its members who hard the most money, but from those who were the best adapted to command by their knowledge of the taches and their experience as soldiers. What benefit can the regiment derive from their late action? Certainly none in a military point of view. Under the circumstances would it not be well, before his commission is made out, for Fisk to be ordered before a board of examiners, who could settle the question as to his competency to act as colonel? It is not to the interest, good militia men think, to have a man at its head whose power lies only in his money, while officers who have worked their way to the positions they now hold in the regiment remain as subordinates. True, the officers made Fisk colonel, but that does not change the principle of the thing. The Herath has received several communications on this subject from members of the National Guard, and they all run in the same vein, it the effect that the Ninth regiment, by its service action in this matter, has lost the popular layor. It is sheer nonsanse to say that the new colonel in a short time will be able to masier Upton's tactics sufficiently to easile him to drift the command; for everybody who knows anything as all about it knows perfectly well that it takes motifies for a person to thoroughly master the simple school of the soldier. The Seventh regiment; which, aithough it has some bad features, is concessed the own after a mean of the seventh regiment. Which, aithough it has some bad features, is concessed the condition, could leach good drilling to many officers of other regiments we know of the regiment. The University of soldiers, it is to be regeted the seventh regiment, which, and the adaptive of the Seventh could n regiment in selecting Jim Fisk, Jr., as their colonel is just one of those things which has a bad infu-